

GAGE PLANNED LONG AGO TO JOIN THE TRUSTS.

Last September He Cemented an Alliance Between the City National Bank and His Chicago Concern.

Large Block of Stock Was Sold by His Friends to James Stillman, J. Pierpont Morgan and Other New Yorkers.

Gage Names New Revenue Depositories, but They Must Wait Until the Favored Institutions Get Enough.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—As far back as last September Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury and moving spirit of the First National Bank of Chicago, planned and cemented an alliance between his Western financial institution and the great trust powers of New York.

This move occurred when James Stillman, president of the National City Bank of New York, purchased a portion of the stock placed on sale by S. M. Nickerson, president of the First National and the friend of Mr. Gage.

Nickerson succeeded to the presidency upon Mr. Gage's retirement, and later he announced that he had had enough of business and was going to retire. He accordingly formed a syndicate, to which he sold the 7,000 shares of stock which he owned for something more than two million dollars. Four thousand shares are said to have remained in Chicago. The other 3,000 went to New York to James Stillman, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jacob Schiff, Blair & Co. and E. L. Harriman.

The policy of the First National Bank has always been the policy of Lyman J. Gage. He was the whole management before his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury, and has been supposed to direct its business in important matters since that time.

The bank has been for years one of the largest receivers of deposits in Chicago. At the time of the sale of the stock James B. Forgan, the active head of the bank, was extremely reticent and showed a desire to keep the matter out of print.

Secretary Gage Defiant.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The disclosure of the proposed resolutions for the investigation of the Treasury Department's connection with the big New York fiscal institution, and the rumors of the ineligibility of Secretary Gage, have made that official defiant.

His agents were about to-day saying he counted an investigation; that nothing would please him better than to have Congress call upon him for information; that there was nothing to conceal, and that the City National Bank had been dealt with just as had any other bank owning Government bonds and desirous of securing the Government deposits.

To a friend with whom Mr. Gage talked to-day, the Secretary said the Department would continue to deposit internal revenue receipts as long as the market and the conditions required them.

To-day he said there was no indication at the Government, with its large surplus, would need this money, and it would, therefore, not be called for until the needs of the Government required it.

This fact is also made clear by Treasurer Albert, who made the following statement in the Journal to-day:

Outside Banks Must Wait.
"Applications have thus far been received from sixty-seven additional national banks, located in twenty-one States, who seek to become depositories. These banks have deposited bonds for the protection of these deposits amounting to \$17,635,000.

"Applications are received now with fair notice that funds cannot be given to this class of banks until the first group shall have been covered. So soon as those whose applications are now in hand have received their share of the funds the distribution will be made to those whose applications are being received.

"It is the purpose of the Treasury to include banks in all parts of the country so far as they may be able to take care of the amount of the internal revenue receipts, and so long as the internal revenue receipts shall not be required to meet the current expenses of the Government."

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day designated several additional national banks as Government depositories to receive internal revenue receipts, and it is said, will continue to do so until the total sum of deposited amounts to \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000.

Deposits, however, will not be made with these additional banks until the banks comprising the first group, designated several weeks ago, have received deposits equal to the amount of bonds turned into the Treasury by them as security. It is expected that deposits will begin to be made with the new designations about January 10.

FAIRCHILD TELLS HOW TRUSTS ARE FINANCED.

Ithaca, Dec. 28.—Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, read a letter on "The Financing of Trusts" before the American Economic Association at Cornell University to-day.

His intimate knowledge of the subject was shown in his explanation of how trusts are organized, the common and preferred stocks are distributed and the manner in which dividends are declared, in conclusion stating that trusts were the inevitable result of circumstances.

Professor Sidney Sherwood, of Johns Hopkins University, followed with a discourse on "The Influence of Trusts in the Development of Undertaking Genius." He argued that trusts crowded out small competitors, which was a decided advantage to society. James B. Dill, of New York, read a paper entitled "Some Tenets in Recent Combinations Which May Become Dangerous." Mr. Dill said that the one way and only way to make the trust perfectly honest was to make its inner workings public.

CRASH ON "L" ROAD SHAKES UP THE PASSENGERS.

Locomotive of a Train in Upper Eighth Avenue Dashes into the Rear Platform of a Car Ahead of It.

The Few Travellers Left on Board Are Badly Frightened, but None of Them Is Seriously Hurt.

Pedestrians in the Street, Scared by the Noise and a Falling Coupling Pin, Flee Into Nearby Stores.

With a crash that could be plainly heard for half a dozen blocks the engine of a Sixth avenue "L" train bound north last night ran into the rear platform of a car attached to a train ahead at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and Eighth avenue.

Luckily, nearly all of the passengers had left the two trains at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station. The few that remained—several of them women—were badly shaken up. No one was seriously injured, but several were slightly cut by pieces of flying glass.

The platform of the rear car was badly damaged. A coupling pin that became loosened fell from the elevated structure into the street, barely missing the roof of a passing trolley car.

Pedestrians in the street were much frightened, many of them running into stores and doorways for safety.

The officials of the road last night refused to talk about the accident. Persons who saw it declare that the engineer on the second train was clearly to blame. While the signals ahead were properly displayed, it is thought he misjudged the headway being made by the train ahead of him.

VERA DOUGLAS SAID TO HAVE DIED IN PARIS.

She Lived in New York for Five Years and Went Abroad Under Royal Auspices.

Paris, Dec. 28.—According to Gil Blas, Vera Douglas, well known in New York, died of consumption last night.

Vera Douglas was a Canadian. She came to New York in 1893 and attracted much attention. She lived here about five years and went to Paris, where, it was reported, she had fallen heir to about \$50,000. This she denied several times.

The fact that she had consumption was called from Paris about two months ago, but that she was seriously ill was not stated.

It has been said that when she went abroad it was under the protection of a royal personage.

GROVER CLEVELAND IN BED WITH RHEUMATISM.

Former President Has Been Ill for Three Weeks, but Is Now Recovering.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who for a month has been confined to his house, in Princeton, N. J., with an attack of rheumatism, a few days ago had a relapse, and on Saturday was confined to his bed.

Mr. Cleveland suffered much until yesterday. Dr. J. H. Wilcox, the attending physician, made the following statement yesterday:

"I have been attending Mr. Cleveland since his illness, and called there again yesterday morning. Although he has been suffering from rheumatism for about three weeks, he is now very much improved, and to-day was able to sit up and also walk about his room."

"He is not dangerously ill, and will doubtless be well again within a few days."

FATHER MALONE'S NEPHEW ANSWERS PUBLIC CRITICISM.

Priest's Condition Still Serious—Members of Family Indignant at Scandalous Reports.

Father Sylvester Malone, of St. Peter and Paul Church, is still in a critical condition at the parish house, No. 69 South Third street, Brooklyn.

Replying to certain criticisms of members of the Malone family, a circular note was sent to the newspapers last night by Sylvester L. Malone, the priest's nephew. In it he said:

"The family of Father Malone deny the false and scandalous statements which have been made concerning their actions and motives. They have remained at Father Malone's bedside because Father Malone has demanded that they do so.

"They are not 'vikars,' nor shall they allow any paper or person to so call them or to publish any other statements that are legally actionable."

RUMOR OF BOUTELLE'S DEATH PROVES FALSE.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Representative Boutelle has been removed to the McLean Asylum at Waverly. A rumor that he had died was circulated to-day and E. A. Boutelle, his brother, in Bangor, Me., was asked by wire, concerning the rumor.

"My brother is not dead," he replied. "In fact, his condition is somewhat encouraging. I saw him at the asylum yesterday and left word with the authorities to inform me at once if anything happens."

Dr. Daniel A. Robinson, the Bangor family physician, is with the Representative. The depression prevails in Bangor that the patient is suffering from Bright's disease.

MRS. FRASER ANGERS MRS. SCRIBNER BY HER CHARGE.

Widow of Publisher Does Not Deign to Notice Allegations, Though Named as Co-respondent in Divorce Suit.

Is Accused of Paying the Private Bills of a California Physician by Whom She Was Being Treated for Illness.

Her Brothers-in-Law Declare the Accusations Are Absurd, and Pick Flaws in the Charges of the Plaintiff.

When Mrs. Lucy S. Scribner learned from a reporter yesterday of the report telegraphed from Pasadena, Cal., containing the news that she had been named as one of the co-respondents in a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Ida M. Fraser, of that place, against her husband, Dr. J. C. Fraser, she was overcome.

Her feeling at first was one of astonishment, which quickly was superseded by a sense of mortification and anger. This increased during the afternoon as cards from visitors began to pour in on her.

Cause of Her Distress.
This was part of the allegation that caused Mrs. Scribner so much distress of mind:

Dr. Fraser became acquainted with Mrs. Scribner in January, 1898, and they resided in company in May of that year from San Francisco to New York, whence they went to the White Mountains and remained at Jackson, N. H., a divorce.

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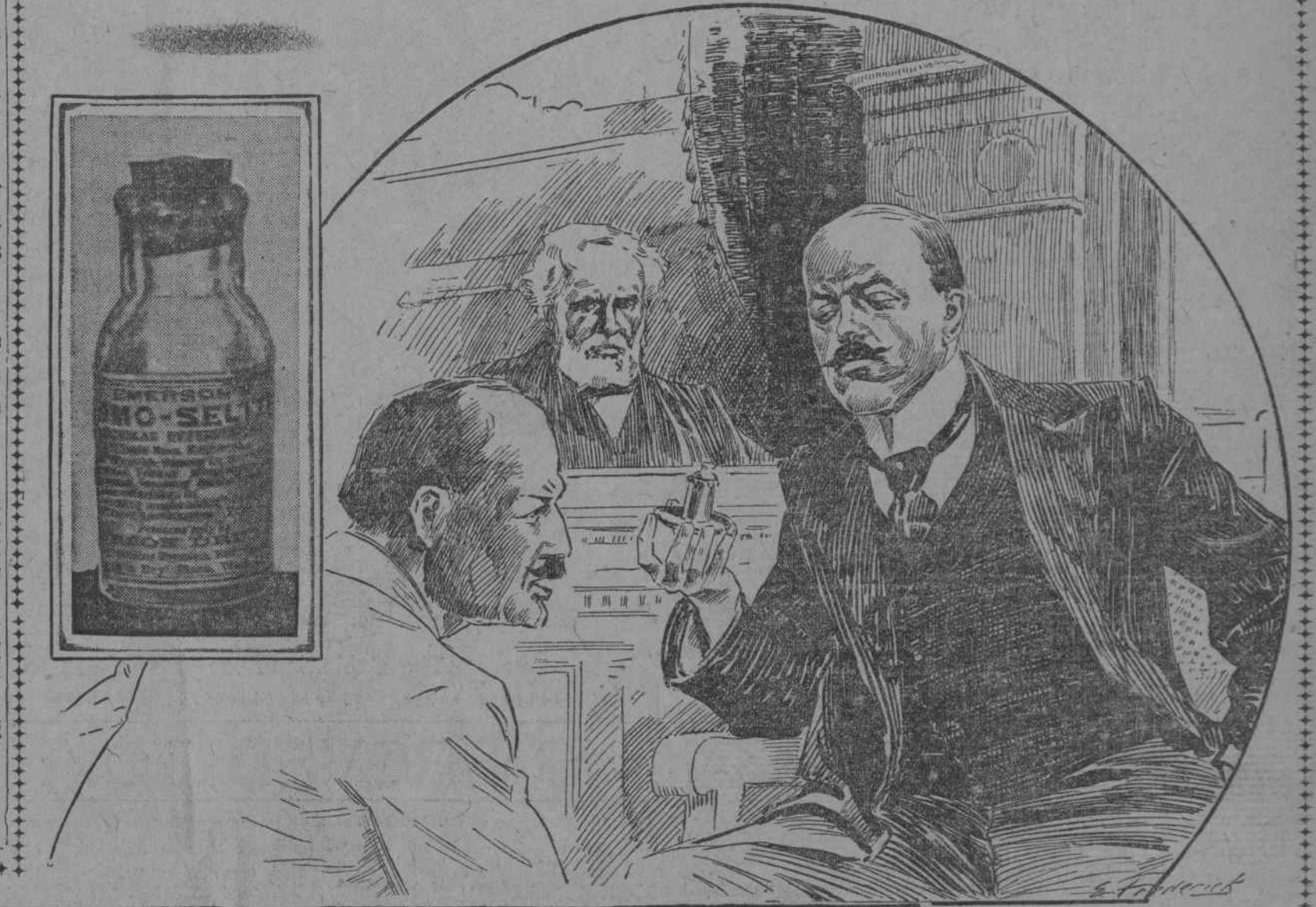
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CORNISH BEGINS TO TELL ALL ABOUT THE TRAGEDY.

District-Attorney Osborne.

Recorder Goff.

Harry Cornish.



Harry Cornish Identifies the Holder with the Poison Bottle in It.

When the athlete whose life was aimed at took the stand one of the first things Mr. Osborne did was to show him the fatal Christmas present. Cornish looked at it with a noticeable expression of loathing. Dr. Phillips attended both Barneet and Cornish, and said on the stand that both showed the same symptoms of poisoning. Dr. Coffin also testified concerning Cornish's illness. Mr. Adams had important testimony to offer of the enmity between Molineux and Cornish. In the upper left hand corner of the picture is a reproduction of the fateful bromo-seltzer bottle.

OSTRICH RACE BY BRYAN AND HOGG.

Practising on the Birds for a Lively Contest.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 28.—Ex-Governor Hogg is a great lover of outdoor exercise, and if all reports which are current in political circles here to-day are true he is going to give W. J. Bryan an outing that will result in much merriment, if nothing else.

The big ex-Governor has two big, tame ostriches that he bought over a year ago to train to drive to a buggy. He has conceived the idea of having a race for the fun of it between Mr. Bryan and himself on these ostriches.

Both men have been trying to ride the ostriches for a week. As soon as they grow sufficiently expert they will attempt to have the race.

There have been several mishaps during the efforts to convince the birds that it is a good thing for them to be ridden, but the two riders are persistent, and they have promised their friends that they shall see a great race.

Ex-Governor Hogg's 300 pounds will make a heavy handicap for his bird, but as he is a great jockey it is believed that he will make a lively contest, his skill as a rider evening things up.

DARED BY BROTHER TO CUT HIS THROAT, HE DID.

Prompt Arrival of a Doctor Saved His Life, and He May Recover.

Blackston, Mass., Dec. 28.—Dared by his younger brother to show that he was not afraid to cut his throat, Patrick Murphy, twenty-four years old, cut a deep gash in his throat to-day while intoxicated.

Prompt medical attendance saved him from immediate death. There is a possibility that he may recover.

LONDONERS TO RIDE ON TROLLEY CARS.

County Council to Spend \$15,000,000 on a Plant for the City.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Dec. 28.—The trolley car, which heretofore has been kept out of conservative old London, will soon be humming through her streets, and there isn't any doubt that they will be American built and American equipped vehicles.

The County Council has decided to install the underground electric system at a cost of three millions sterling, or nearly \$15,000,000. It will apply to Parliament for permission to make the expenditure.

Plans have not been completed, but it seems probable that the method to be adopted will be that in use on the Eighth avenue line in New York.

London has been singularly slow in adopting improved methods of tramway propulsion. Like New York, she allowed herself to be outstripped for years by smaller cities.

Glasgow, which is one of the most go-ahead cities in Great Britain, and owns her street car service, was ahead of London in deciding on an underground trolley system. Some time ago it decided to expend \$15,000,000 on an electric plant, and all the conduits, cables, electric appliances, and one thousand cars have been contracted for in the United States.

When London gets its trolley cars in operation the Cockney will be better off than the New Yorker, for he will be able to ride the average distance that he wants to go for fares of two and three cents, though the cars will never be allowed to go as fast as they do in New York, nor would this city stand the juggernaut murders of Brooklyn.

Queen Victoria at Osborne.

London, Dec. 28.—Queen Victoria arrived at Osborne, Isle of Wight, this afternoon. The water was very rough while Her Majesty was crossing the Solent.

2 ARMY OFFICERS KILLED IN DUELS.

German Lieutenant, Who Undertook to Fight Two, Fatally Shot.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Berlin, Dec. 28.—There has been a triangular duel, or rather duels, between three German army officers, as a result of a Christmas row in a coffee house in Muthausen.

Lieutenant Schlabbitz was insulted by Lieutenant Ernst and Kessling, and challenged the pair. A military court of honor arranged the preliminaries.

The conditions were that the first shot should be at fifty yards, and each shot after that two yards closer range. This was to continue until one or the other was disabled, Schlabbitz to have the first shot.

If successful in disabling his antagonist the other man was to take his place. Lieutenant Schlabbitz's first shot wounded Kessling in the foot. Kessling replied, hitting Schlabbitz in the breast and fatally wounding him.

Another duel was fought in Allenstein, East Prussia. Lieutenant Strelow was killed by Lieutenant Rau.

MISS FAULKNER IS A BRIDE.

Ex-Senator's Daughter Weds Dr. William White—Dr. Talmage Officiates.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Dec. 28.—Dr. William White, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Jane Wynn Faulkner, daughter of ex-Senator C. J. Faulkner, were married at Bodysville, the Faulkner home, near Martinsburg, to-night, the Rev. F. M. Woods, of Martinsburg, and the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Washington, officiating.

Miss Sallie Faulkner, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and R. V. Boyd, of Nashville, best man. Among the bridesmaids were Miss Katherine Reed, daughter of ex-Speaker Reed; Miss Mary Paxton, of New York; and Miss Maud Talmage, of Washington. The costumes, decorations and gifts were the richest ever seen in West Virginia.

Only the Journal prints all the Auction Sales—advertised on PAGE 12.



Athlete Is Called to the Stand in the Molineux Trial and Plunges Into His First Circumstantial Story.

Reveals the Fact That A. J. King Had a Narrow Escape and Swears He Did Not Write the Poison Correspondence.

MANY and diverse phases of the poisoning case passed in review in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday. It was a day of action, of surprise and of dramatic color. It was the anniversary of Mrs. Kate Adams's death from poison.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne had done with the wearisome iterations of the handwriting experts, and only recalled Tyrell, of Milwaukee, to forestall any future attempt on the part of the defense's experts to establish similarity between the admitted writings of Cornish and the "patent medicine" letters and poison address.

That over with, the proceedings took on life. The remainder of the morning session was filled with Osborne's struggle, against unwavering opposition from Weeks, to further protect upon the understanding of the jury the deadly parallel between the poisoning of Barneet and the attempt upon Cornish's life, which, through chance, resulted in the murder of Mrs. Adams.

OF VITAL MOMENT.

The establishment of this parallel is of vital moment. Once fully embodied in evidence, and supplemented with the demonstration that a motive—in the nature of bitter jealousy—existed for the killing of Barneet, it would signify more than all the "chalk talks" of all the experts. That the defendant and his counsel recognize the force has been made plain by the first, with which they have, from the very first, resisted any effort on Osborne's part to couple the cases of Barneet and Cornish in the evidence.

The strategem adopted by the prosecutor for this purpose was skilful beyond any thus far presented. Forbidden by Recorder Goff to introduce the name of Barneet, fought off Weeks every inch of the way, he made of the Barneet case an abstraction—the case of "A B"—necessary from its similarity, to the description of the case of Cornish. Then, as he drew from Dr. Phillips, who had attended both men, the story of their absolute likeness, the abstract took form. "A B" flashed into the mind of every person in the court room the picture of Harry Barneet. Once Osborne, as if by accident, spoke the dead man's name. The same sentence, the same symptoms, the same poison.

"And that was?"
At last the poison—the one poison sent to both men—had been brought into evidence.

PRISONER PALES.

Molineux grew visibly old and pale as he listened. He knew the deep meaning of what had happened.

Events and the characters in the strange story followed one another swiftly, and not at all in the order anticipated. Dr. Lewis A. Coffin told briefly of his attendance upon Cornish. Then, to the apparent surprise and against the stand, he told of the quarrels between Molineux and Cornish, the defendant scowling at him grimly meanwhile. Mr. Weeks deferred until this morning the reading of Adams upon cross-examination.